GOMPERS MAKES A THREAT

THAT LABOR WILL WORK IN OATHBOUND SECRECY

inless Congress Amends the Anti-Trust Law So That It Shall Not Apply to Trades Unions Seth Low Argues for the Same Legislation at Washington.

MASHINGTON, April 4 .- Samuel Gompers, resident of the American Federation of labor, who appeared before the House ommittee on the Judiciary to-day to arge a favorable report on the Civic Federaion bill introduced by Mr. Hepburn of lown, proposing amendments to the Shernan anti-trust act, made a threat in behalf of organized labor which he did not attempt to veil or conceal. He told the committee rankly that in view of the intolerable contitions that now surround laboring men it would be necessary for them to further in secret the cause for which they stand if the inherent rights which he alleged nev possessed were taken from them by the application of the anti-trust act. He made it plain further that if the pending tills were defeated labor would hold the arty in power responsible

*Suppose injunctions are obtained against 5. said Mr. Gompers. "Suppose our unds are taken from us by damage suits. our spirit cannot be killed. The organizaon of labor has lasted for centuries and is here to stay. Nothing can abolish We may be driven into organizing in scret, but we will never be exterminated

And," continued r. Gompers with reat deliberation, "gentlemen of the wisiom possessed by members of this comvittee know that men who are allowed to ombine in the open, free and unmolested, are more careful and circumspect than those who are driven into secrecy-outhound secrecy. In my judgment no quesion before Congress equals in importance his proposition to so amend the Sherman aw as to give organized labor its rightsghts that it has enjoyed for a century. ought not to be postponed until a hereiter. The workmen feel that they have een outraged by the Sherman law, which as been construed so as to interfere with heir inherent right of going on strike in he protection of their rights and their ery lives. If I judge the temper of the orkmen of this country correctly, and think I do, we cannot wait much longer or relief. And it is certain that we will hold to a strict accountability the men or the parties responsible for delay in our lainly entitled."

that the right to strike is the only great weapon labor has in its struggle for its ights Mr. Gompers pointed out that while | Pitts writes: ie favored the pending bill as a whole

In the course of his address Mr. Gompers to 1902 to have the Sherman act amended. Mr. Littlefield-I was one of the seven

There were nine," corrected Mr. Gompers. "Some of them are not members of

to voted against it.

Representative Littlefield opened the learing by reading a score or more telegrams received from business men and representatives of corporations interposing erious objection to several features of the pending bill. Among the messages

conived were the following: "If this bill, which legalizes the boycott, is cassed, the country will be handed over

to the Demograts." For God's sake, kill the Hepburn bill!" Kill the bill, or all confidence in our

mention will be destroyed." Representative Littlefield, who has had no or three skirmishes with organized

labor, smiled glimly as he read these tele-Seth Low was the first speaker. Mr. Low concluded his address he was closely questioned by Representative Little-

ield, who asked if he wanted to legalize the boycott. Mr. Low replied that he lid not, but that Mr. Gompers had insisted that labor organizations should be exempt from the operation of the anti-trust act. Vr. Low declared that a strike was perfeetly proper in any circumstances and for any purposs.

Even if it is an unlawful conspiracy in estraint of trade?" asked Mr. Littlefield. "Under any circumstance." repeated Mr. low. He added that the courts had held that he right to strike under any circumstance

as well established. Well, all I want, "said Mr. Littlefield, "is he record of one court that has held that

an unlawful conspiracy is all right." Mr. Low said the attorneys of the federa-

on would answer that. "I see," said Mr. Littlefield, "you say that a majority of the business that is done in this country is being done in violation of two laws every day. Kindly

explain that." "Most of our business is in restraint of rade," replied Low "And if the Attorney-General had prosecuted all who violated the laws forbidding restraint of trade he would have attempted to indict practically

the whole nation." William Jay Schieffelin of New York sppeared as an advocate of the Hepburn bill because it would allow the retail and wholesale druggists and the drug manufacturers to fix the prices that should prevail for certain drugs and medicines. If his bill were passed, he said, department stores and out rate druggists could not indersell other druggists on patent medi-

"Well, how about the rights of the conumers?" aaked Mr. Littiefield. Mr. Schiefelin said the consumers did not care whether hey paid the regular price for medicines or a

"Well, let's get at this thing," said Littleeld. "What you want is the authority or your people to fix the price of your

That's what it amounts to," said Schief-

Among those who were at the meeting day and favored the bill were Samuel mpers, E. H. Gary, John Mitchell of dianapolis, Albert Shaw and Issac W. ligman, of New York, and Franklin

PRILABEL PRIMA IN TWO MOUTES ory hour on the hour via New Jersey Central et Schodule on Page 8, Socion 8. SAFE, CON-LUIENT, HELLABLE, —Ade.

HUGHES WON'T NAME DELEGATES

In a Letter to Woodruff He Says That's the Business of the State Convention.

ALBANY, April 4 .- Gov. Hughes in a letter to Timothy L. Woodruff made public tonight declines to name the four delegates at large from NewYork State to the Republican national convention. His letter to Mr. Woodruff follows:

Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman Repub-

lican State Committee. My DEAR MR. WOODBUFF: I have received your letter asking me to convey to you my wishes with regard to the matter of delegates at large to the national convention. As I telephoned you this morning, I do not desire to make any suggestion as to those who should be selected as delegates. Personally I should not care to express any preference as between individuals. I desire to adhere to the attitude which I have publicly announced, that I should not endeavor to influence the selection or the vote of delegates to any convention. I know of no good reason for changing this position. In the choice of these delegates the wishes of the Republican voters of the State, acting through their representatives in the State convention, should find free expression.

"The delegates to the State convention have been chosen for the express purpose of electing delegates to the national convention. They are fresh from their constituencies and know the wishes of the voters. They are responsible to the voters for their choice, and in turn the delegates at large to the national convention should be directly and exclusively responsible to the body selecting them.

"I do not think it proper to intervene in any way, and in the assumption by the State convention of the responsibility not merely for the formal selection but for the actual choice of the delegates at large I believe the interests of the party will best

*Hoping that the proceedings of the conention will be conducive to that party harmony which is absolutely essential to success in the coming campaign, I remain very respectfully yours,

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

SAYS HIS LIFE IS THREATENED. Prohibition Chairman Pitts Therefore Applies for Permission to Carry Arms.

UTICA, April 4 .- State Prohibition Chairman Clarence E. Pitts of Oswego, in a letter to a friend in this city, expresses the belief that he has been marked for death by the saloon interests of the State and says that securing that action to which we are so as a result of a number of letters he has recently received threatening his life he Mr. Gompers in reply to questions pro- has determined to arm himself against ounded by Mr. Littlefield said that he such a fate. With that purpose in view he believed in the boycott. After explaining has applied to the Oswego authorities for permission to carry a revolver. In his letter to his friend in this city Chairman

"As I believe it to be my duty to continue he would like to have it amended so as my efforts toward reform I know that the ot to require Federal registration by the angry feeling against me will grow more stense and I believe that attempts to injure, cripple or kill me will be made eferred to an unsuccessful effort he made | In view of the fact that within the last month several prohibition workers in various parts of the country have been assaulted, shot and stabbed, or their homes or offices wrecked by dynamite, I will arm myself and be ready to sell my life dearly."

Mr. Pitts, who for some years has annually qualified as a sharpshooter in the Forty-eighth Separate Company of Oswego, says that he hopes he will never have occasion to use his gun, but serves notice on his enemies that he knows how to shoot if

KILLED BY A 100 FOOT FALL. One of Two Men on a Swinging Scaffold Saved Himself When Rope Broke.

Two ironworkers employed on the steel approach of the Queensboto bridge in Long pland City looked death in the face yesterday afternoon. One saved himself by leaping through the air and grabbing a swinging rope. The other fell a hundred feet to the ground and was dead when his companions reached him. The dead man was Christopher Anderson, 38 years old and married, whose home was at 3 Fourth place, Brooklyn. His companion in peril was John Sudly, 30 years old, of 187 Thirty-

second street, Brooklyn. The two men had worked all day on swinging scaffold a hundred feet from the ground. They were riveting two steel parts together, and as the red hot rivets had to be handled quickly the men were constantly on the move and the scaffold at times got

to swinging pretty lively It was soon after 2 o'clock when the accident occurred. The men had just sent home a rivet and each man had turned toward his end of the scaffold when the hitch holding up Anderson's end gave way, and the rope slipped from the hook and that end of the scaffold dropped downward so suddenly that Anderson was pitched into clear space. He never had a chance to save

Sudly, having turned toward his end of the scaffold, felt the platform go and sprang for the rope. He caught it with one hand and got the other onto it and twisted his legs around the hanging end It took several minutes to rescue Sudly, for a rope had to be lowered to him from a stationary platform twenty feet over his head

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL SUED. Gave Permission to Scrub One of His Girl

Pupils.in a Bathtub. UTICA, April 4 .- Because John E. Vincent, principal of the High School at Canastota, rave permission to one of the young women achers under him to scrub Jennie Betringer, one of the pupils, in a bathtub and put clean clothing on her Jennie's mother, Mrs. Lottie Betringer, has sued him for \$1,000. She alleges assault and brings the

action as guardian of her daughter. The suit came up before Justice Scripture in the Supreme Court to-day, and Mrs. Betringer's attorney, arguing against a motion to strike out certain allegations in the complaint, said that as a result of the girl's experience in the bathtub she has been ill and sore for two weeks. Jennie is 12 years old and has not attended school since the involuntary bath.

Negro Heftin Shot Sues Him for \$20,000. WASHINGTON, April 4.-Congressman J. Heflin of Alabama was sued to-day for \$20,000 damages by Lewis Lundy, the negro he shot on a streetoar last Saturday. In the petition filed on behalf of Lundy by four negro lawyers, it is charged that Heffin best, kicked and shot Lundy without

cause or provocation. 85c, a fb. for the Planters' 65c Bungaloe Tea.

TO CHECK STOCK WATERING

CONGRESS HAS A BILL TO LIMIT NEW RAILROAD ISSUES.

Fathered by Esch of Wisconstn-Permits Putting Out of New Stock to Acquire Connecting Lines-All Interstate Railreads Required to Report New Issues.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- A bill designed to put into legal form rules and regulations concerning the acquisition of railroad property and the issuance of railroad securities that will prevent in the future such manipulation as was disclosed by the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission into the operations of the Harriman lines, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Esch of Wisconsin.

The bill is aimed at the overcapitalization of railroads, providing as it does for strict government supervision over the issuance of railroad securities. It also permits railroads to acquire connecting lines. The measure is proposed as an amendment to the railroad rate act, of which Mr. Esch, as a member of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, was one of the framers.

In part at least the Esch bill is drafted along lines mapped out in President Roosevelt's recent messages to Congress. To avoid in any way conflicting with State statutes on the subject, Mr. Esch had a series of conferences with Martin C. Decker, member of the Second District Public Service Commission of New York, as a result of which a section was added to the bill obviating any possibility of a clash with State laws.

The bill provides that no interstate railroad shall, after such road has been constructed and in operation for one year, issue any additional stocks bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness except when necessary to the acqui ition of property, the extension or improvement of its lines and facilities and improvement or maintenance of its service, &c.

It is made unlawful for any common carrier to issue either a scrip dividend or stock dividend or to pay any dividend except in cash. Such corporation may purchase the stock or bonds of a connecting line of railroad when such line and the line of such corporation would constitute a through route of transportation, and it may issue its stock or bonds to provide funds for that purpose.

Except as indicated it shall not be lawful for any common carrier to acquire by purchase, exchange of securities or otherwise, the stock, bonds or other form of capital of any other railroad corporation, nor shall any other corporation or association of persons acquire and hold any portion of the stock, bonds or other form of capital of any two or more railroads.

The bill requires interstate railroads to file full specific reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission of each and every issue of stock, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, including all issues of notes for a period not exceeding twelve months, and all acquisition of railroad property and of acquired control or right operate railroad property by contract, lease, agreement or otherwise. Authority is given the commission to make investigations concerning the capitalization of any common carrier, the acquisition of railroad property by any such corporation or the right of any such corporation to control or operate railroad property.

It is specifically provided that nothing in the bill is to be construed to deprive any State of any existing power or authority to regulate the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes or other form of idebtedness by railroad corporations or other corporations of which such States may have jurisdiction, or to regulate or prohibit the acquisition, control or operation of railroad property by any such corporations.

SAID TO BE COLLIER'S BROTHER.

Man Charged With Murder in Maryland Reported to Belong to New York Pamily

BELAIR, Md., April 4.-Robert Collier of New York, brother of Peter Fenelon Callier, proprietor of Collier's Weekly, arrived here his morning to look after the interests of Abe Collier, who is locked up in the Belair jail, charged with murdering William H. Haughey by hitting him on the head with shovel

It is said that the accused is Peter Fenelon Collier's brother.

Residents of this neighborhood say that he farm on which Abe Collier lived near Laurel Brook Station stands in the name of Peter F. Collier of New York, who bought it on September 7, 1900, for \$8,000. Since the purchase the farm has been assessed in the name of P. F. Collier.

Abe Collier has been living on it since t was bought. Prior to that time he was stationed in Baltimore as the representative of Collier's Weekly. A coroner's jury which met here last

night returned a verdict accusing Abe Collier of killing Haughey.

CHILD DIES TO SAVE MOTHER. Little Girl Fatally Burned by Parent's Blazing Clothing.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 4 .- In an effort save the life of her mother, seven-yearold Loretta Carney of Kingston received injuries of which she died this morning. The mother is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Carney tripped and fell late last night while carrying a lighted lamp. The burning oil saturated her clothes. The child was attracted by the mother's shrieks and managed to drag her out of the house. They rolled over and over on the ground and smothered the flames, but the child was so badly burned that she died a few hours later. The mother is in a precarious condition in a hospital in this city.

PICKPOCKETS GET \$6,000.

Beturning Oriental Passengers Robbed in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.-F. S. Royster, rich planter of Norfolk, Va., who has been touring the Orient and who was a passenger on the Mongolia when she came up to the Pacific Mail dock last night, was robbed of \$6,000 in Bank of England notes, \$150 in American gold and his railroad ticket

At least a dozen other pass their pocketbooks, but none of them as fat as Mr. Royster's. The passingers were landed in a dark shedlike structure, where there was much josting, that made work easy for pick-

DEWEY'S SPARKLING GRAPE JUICE.
A NEW DRINK, NUN-Alcoholic, Sterilized.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton st., Jew York.

REGULAR ARMY FOR CUBA. To Consist of 2,000 Men, With Pine Guerra as Major-General.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, April 4 .- Gov. Magoon signed a decree to-day creating a Cuban regular army on the general lines suggested in the plan of the advisory commission. This army will be entirely separate from the Rurales, of which Gen. Rodriguez will remain the chief.

Pino Guerra, the leader of the late revolution, has been appointed commander in chief of the regulars.

In his decree Gov. Magoon concurs with the recommendation of the various boards that it is advisable to promulgate a law for the organization of the armed forces of Cuba. He believes, however, that the proposed increase in the numerical etrength of the Cuban forces is not necessary at the present time and will be held in abeyance.

The decree provides for the reduction of the Rural Guard to 3,600 men, provided such course is deemed advisable after the permanent army shall have been enlisted up to 2,000 fully organized and efficient Gen. Pino Guerra will have the rank of Major-General.

JOHNSON'S FIGHT BEGINS. Governor's Managers Openly Declare Opposition to Bryan.

CHICAGO, April 4 .- William Jennings Bryan got notice to-day that the boomers of Gov. John A. Johnson for the Democratic nomination for President are after his scalp. The first letter from the Johnson headquarters in this city was received by voters and it bodes no good for the Nebraskan. The circular which was received by local Democrats in their mail to-day is on stationery of the "Minnesota Democratic Committee." Mr. Bryan is not mentioned by name, but it is made clear that the Johnson men do not believe he will be the nominee. Here is the stinging paragraph for the Bryanites:

"The Democracy of the nation has for twelve years been losing ground and the belief is general that under the old conditions defeat is certain. For months the party has been drifting toward an autocratic convention where popular choice is to be subordinated to personal will."

A pamphlet giving a history of what Gov. Johnson has accomplished accompanies the letter. It is pointed out that there is opportunity to "rehabilitate the party and nation by a great political victory next November."

The letter is signed by Frederick B. Lynch, treasurer of the Minnesota Democratic State committee.

FLOTILLA LEAVES ACAPULCO. Likely to Complete Voyage on Time-Dates for Fleet Along the Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-The torpedo flotilla sailed from Acapulco on April 2, according to a despatch received at the Navy Department to-day, for Magdalena Bay, Mexico, where it is expected to arrive in about four days. If it does the flotilla will have ended its long cruise from Hampton Roads to Magdalena Bay promptly on schedule time. The destroyers will engage in target practice at Magdalena Bay for several weeks and experience Miss Ethel would make a good ceed to San Francisco to take part | engineer. She has nerve." in the naval review to be held there on

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The Atlantic battleship fleet will leave Magdalena Bay on next Saturday, April 11, and will arrive at San Diego on Tuesday, April 14, and will leave there for San Pedro on Saturday, April 18. On the following day, Sunday, April 19, the fleet will divide into four squadrons, the first remaining in San Pedro, the second going to Long Beach, the third to Santa Monica and the fourth to Redendo.

The fleet will reassemble at Santa Barbara on Saturday, April 25, and will remain there until April 30, then leave for Santa Cruz, arriving on May 1. Leaving there on May 4, the fleet will arrive at San Francisco about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednes-

day, May 6 At the various ports visited on the Pacific coast the ships will be illuminated at night. The grand review of the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleet by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf will take place in San Francisco Bay on Friday, May 9. This schedule is subject to changes rendered necessary by unexpected circumstances.

EVANS MUCH BETTER. Great Hope Now That He Can Rejoin the Fleet at San Diege.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 4.-Admiral Evans is enjoying his stay at Paso Robles to the utmost. Sunshine and balmy air have ruled since his arrival and the rest and quiet combined with the mineral baths are working wonders. The twitches of pain so evident upon his arrival are becoming more and more infrequent.

There seems to be little doubt that Admiral Evans will be in condition to resume charge of the fleet upon its arrival at San Diego. The treatments administered to the Admiral so far have been far below the average of strenuousness. His medical attendants have as yet allowed only the mildest baths, fearing the slightest shock to his system.

SHINNECOCK INN BURNED. Grass Fire Runs to the Long Island Hotel and It is Quickly Destroyed.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., April 4 .- The Shinnecock Inn, in the Shinnecock Hills, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. A grass fire started near the hotel and fanned by a high wind spread rapidly and soon reached the building, which was consumed in an hour. The barn and outuildings were saved by a shift in the wind. The inn was a frame structure 185 by 135 feet and two stories high. It contained eighteen rooms and was about to be opened for the summer season. It was owned by the Shinnecock Hills and Peconic Bay Realty Company, the principal stockholder of which is William C. Redfield of 180 Montague

street, Brooklyn.
The loss is between \$80,000 and \$70,000, partly insured.

BEATRICE AUE DIES.

Corener to Hold Inquest in Case of Girl Oddly Shot While Lying in Bed at Home. Mrs. Beatrice Aue, who was found with a bullet wound in her right temple lying in bed at her mother's home at 2321 Bassford avenue, The Bronx, died yesterday in the Fordham Hospital Coroner McDon ld will

old an inquest to-day. When asked if there was a revolver in the house, the girl's father, John Bruch-mer, produced an old .22 calibre weapon. chambers were empty. A cartridge contained a number of old cartridges and one bright, new one of later make t an the others. Mrs. Aue's sister Annie, told the Coroner she found a revolver under her sister's pillow when she discovered the

MISS ROOSEVELT RUNS ENGINE

MAKES TRAIN GO 70 MILES AN HOUR DOWN IN GEORGIA.

Takes Engineer's Seat and Attends to the Joh for 90 Miles-Finds Blowing the Whistle Awfully Jolly and Lets Out Shricks That Wake the Cracker Echoes.

ATLANTA, April 4.-Ripping over the rails at from sixty to seventy miles an hour, Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the President, pulled train No. 38 of the West Point Railroad into the Atlanta terminal station at noon on time to-day. "This is the jolliest frolio I have ever

had," she said, shaking hands warmly with Engineer John R. Still, and jumping to the station platform assisted by Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, the President's aide, she ran back to the special bar carrying Mrs. Roosevelt and The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss

Roosevelt, Kermit, Quentin and Archie, Miss Hagner, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, and Miss Landon and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee. Few who saw the young woman who will make her debut at the White House this fall tripping down the station platform recognized her or knew of the adventure through which she had just passed.

The party was in Atlanta only fifteen minutes. Miss Ethel brought the train in on time and the departure was to the minute

When the train left La Grange, immediately after the party had had breakfast, Miss Ethel expressed a desire to ride on the Capt. Lee said that would be easy and

told her that John Still was at the throttle. "Oh, I remember him," she said, and with Capt. Lee as escort she entered the engine cab ninety miles from Atlanta. Nothing would do Miss Ethel but she must blow the whistle, and as the train

left Newman she blew a blast which was heard at Moreland. "Run the engine too if you want to," said Engineer Still. "Jump up in front,

and I'll show you." Capt. Lee helped her to the engineer' seat and explained the uses of the throttle, the air brake, the reverse lever, the steam gauge, the whistle and so on.

"Pull her a notch," said Engineer Still and the engine responded like a thing of "Oh, this is jolly," said Miss Ethel, and on

the strength of it pulled the throttle open two more notches. Blow your whistle, commanded Engineer Still, and without releasing the throttle she blew a blast that was heard for miles. "You are going over seventy miles an hour now," said Engineer Still. "Better shut her off a bit," and this command was

obeyed. "She did it all," said Engineer Still, speaking of the trip, "and she is a wonder, I had the pleasure of being at the White House two weeks ago, where I met her father and her too. I pulled the engine that took them

to Tuskegee a couple of years ago. "She ran the train from Newman to Atlanta, and she is a wonder. With a little

RUSSIA WORRIED OVER HARBIN. Hopes Japan Will Join in Opposing Ameriean Fight for Open Door.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSRUEG, April 4.- The newspapers continue to protest against the attitude of the American Consul at Harbin regarding spheres of influence in Manchuria. The Vorce Vremya says Russia cannot admit of any such intervention by the United States and neither can Japan.

The Rouse Gazet's expresses the opinion that Japan will make representations to the Washington Government on the subject similar to those made by Russia.

The Slove expresses the belief that Germany is supporting America on the ground that the Americans are upholding Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and preserving the principles of the open door.

MEASLES ON A TRANSPORT. Fifty Cases From Angel Island on

Thomas, Arriving at Manila. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manila, April 4.-The United States transport Thomas arrived this morning from San Francisco and reported fifty cases of measles on board. The disease was brought on the ship by recruits from Angel

Island, San Francisco Bay. The Thomas is the second transport to arrive within a month with measles and mumps on board. In the other instance the diseases also appeared among recruits received from Angel Island.

FORECLOSE WESTERN MARYLAND.

Bowling Green Trust Company Alleger Default of April 1 Interest. BALTIMORE, April 4 .- A petition for the

conditional foreclosure of the mortgage on the Western Maryland Railroad was filed to-day in the United States Court by the Bowling Green Trust Company of New York, trustee, upon the petition of which Judge Morris recently appointed B. F. Bush receiver for the road.

The petition states that the Western Maryland has failed to pay the first instalmeat of interest, \$200,000, represented coupons from its gene, at ion a d convertible mortgage bonds which feel due April 1. It is alleged that some of these coupons have been pressured for payment and that the railroad company has defaulted. Judge Morris recently signed an order requiring the Western Maryland to pay this interest at fixed dates throughout the year, the first payment to be made April 1.

AUTHORITY OVER CANAL ZONE. President Tells Congress by What Right

He Governs. WASHINGTON, April 4.- In response to the resolution inquiring by what authority of law the President has exercised the functions of government in the Panama Canal zone since the date of the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress President Roosevelt sent a letter to the House to-day, which said:

in the Canal Zone under my direc-tion pursuant to the authority conferred by the treaty between the United States and Panama, concluded November 16, 1908, and the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1902; April 26, 1904; March 3, 1905; December 21, 1905; June 80, 1906; March 4, 1907, by which the right to maintain civil government in the Cana Zone was granted to the United States The duty to maintain it was imposed upor the President, and the means for its main noe were from year to year express! and specifically appropriated by Congress.

DELAWARE UNPLEDGED. Proposal to Instruct for Taft Gverwhein

mgly Rejected.

Doven, Del., April 4.-The Republican party's new organization in Delaware, controlled by Senators du Pont and Richardson, to-day completely overwhelmed the old Addicks leaders and carried the State for an uninstructed delegation against former Senators Allee and Higgins, who were fighting to instruct for Taft

SECY TAFT KNOWS A WRESTLER, A 400 Pound Japanese, Who, He Thinks,

Can Beat Gotch. CHICAGO, April 4.-Secretary Taft became a wrestling match promoter to-day. After reading accounts of the Gotch-Hackenschmidt bout he became enthusiastic and announced that he knew a 400 pound Japanese who, he believed, could become the world's champion wrestler.

"I'd like to get this big Japanese wreatler over here and set him at Mr. Gotch," said the Secretary. "I believe he could win the laurels that Gotch captured."

This unpatriotic announcement pearly caused a stampede in the ranks of Chicago Republicans, who are still hoarse from cheering the lows farmer on to that spectacular victory that cinched the world's wrestling honors for America.

BOMB IN SULTAN'S HAREM.

in Constantinople Palace-Many inmates Vanish. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Pants, April 5 .- A despatch from Constantinople to the Matin says that a bomb was found in the harem quarters of the palace on Saturday

The Sultan and his entourage became panicstricken. Many of the women and eunuchs have disappeared.

PRETORIA IN HEAVY WEATHER.

Doing Three Knots an Hour Yesterday -- Hay Have to Put in at Hallfax. A wireless message from the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria, from Hamburg for this port, says that she was 780 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday and was making very heavy weather of it, not averaging more than three miles an hour. The message expressed a fear that she would run short of coal and change

until Thursday. STOLE KEY FROM CZAR'S TOMB. Queer Crime in Fortress of Petropaylevak in St. Petersburg.

bunkers. If she does this, which seems

probable, she may not reach Sandy Hook

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, April 4 .- Robbers entered to-day the cathedral of the Petropavlovak fortress, which contains the tombs of the Russian emperors, and stole the enormous key of the Gueorguieosk fortress in Poland, which was placed as a trophy on the tomb of Constantine, the son of Paul

TO SAVE ORCHARD'S NECK. Counsel Flies Pardon Petition Despite Con-

Boisk, Idaho, April 4 .- Frank P. Lyman, counsel for Harry Orchard, to-day filed a petition for a pardon as directed by Judge Fremont Wood, but in opposition to the explicit instructions of the convicted man. The matter will be taken up at the next regular meeting of the Board of Pardons and in all probability the date for the execution of the death sentence will be extended. Harry Orchard is the self-confessed murderer who killed Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho and turned State's evidence against Moyer

desire that no pardon be applied for FOUR SAVED AT A FIRE.

Haywood and Pettibone. He was con-

victed recently at Caldwell, Idaho, and sen-

tenced to be hanged, but the Court recom-

mended elemency and application for a

pardon. Orchard, however, has contended

Policemen Carry Unconscious Women and Children From a House in Breeklyn. Policemen O'Rourke and Lynch of the Clymer street station, Williamsburg, saved two women and two children from being suffocated yesterday afternoon at a fire in

a three story double frame tenement dwelling at 140 Lorimer street. The fire started in a bedroom back of the barber shop of Samuel Epstein on the ground floor. It spread so rapidly that many of the tenants had great difficulty in getting out. Mrs. Fannie Boss, the wife of the owner of the building, and her sixmorehs-old child and Mrs. Sadie Levy and her five-months-old child were overcome

by the smoke in the hall on the second floor. The policemen who saw the blaze from a distance rushed to the rescue and when they learned that neither Mrs. Boss nor Mrs. Levy had been seen they went through the smoke filled hall and found the four lying on the floor. The rescuers were almost overcome while dragging them from the building. Both policemen sustained

slight burns. WAR OF NATIONS AT THE MINES. Italians Drive Poles From Work-Want All

the Jobs for Themselves. WILKESBARKE, Pa., April 4.-One hundred armed Italian mine workers held up a work train carrying Polish workmen to the Fernwood colliery of the Hillstie (oal and from (ompany this morning and forced them to turn back to their homes.

them to turn back to their homes.

Twenty troopers of the State constabulary, who dashed to the scene on their horses, charged the rioters and dispersed them. They fied into the woods and the troopers captured fifteen. They were held under bail.

Supt. (aryl says the Italians want none but Italians employed at the colliery and that this caused the riot. The Italians are now on strike.

C. P. BREAKS WITH UNIONS. Abrogates Agreement With Metal Workers

in Hallroad Shops. WINNIPEG, April 4.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to break with unions which have a membership in the metal "Civil government has been maintained trades employed in its shops. It has abrogated its agreement with such unions. Thousands of men from the Great Lakes to the Pacific are affected. Delegates here declare a strike is probable. The abrogated agreement granted a nine

hour day and a 3½ cent an hour wage in-crease. The unions will appeal to the board of conciliation of the Labor Depart-ment at Ottawa. see AND UPWARDS TO FFALT. Only a few staterooms left on the new twin screw S. S. Re d'Italia. Salling April 6. App., Cesare Conti, 35 Bway.—Adv.

SOCIALISTS BERATE

HOT TALK WITH 200 OF THE FORCE ON HAND TO REAR!

Mass Meeting to Explain the Union Square Bomb Explosion Well Watched-Berke man There, but Stient-Hunter Absent -Worst Boast for Schmittberger.

The Socialists got together at Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon to explain the Union Square bomb throwing episode and to protest against the "lawlessness" of the police on that occasion. The police, it was disclosed, were to blame for the whole business, but they were more to be pitied than censured because they were only carrying out the commands of the capitalists. And Silverstein, the bomb thrower-poor, deluded Silverstein-he was only the tool of the same lawless capitalists who sought through his act to stay the onward march of socialism.

But Schmittberger, the inspector who was in charge of the police at Union Square, he was unspeakable. Not even the orders that he got from the "Mayor with the elouded title" or from the Mayor's "imported parlor soldier, Bingham," could excuse his conduct. If the country is to stand for the action of the police in Union Square the Statue of Liberty, as one of the speakers put it, had better be taken down and Schmittberger, chub in hand, put in her place at the portal of "the land of the

thieves and the home of the slaves." The Socialists had advertised that they intended to hand the police some good hot ones at yesterday's meeting and Commissioner Bingham was apparently willing to have his men know just what the agitators thought of them. At any rate he sent about 150 uniformed policemen and forty detectives to the Grand Central Palacs. Before the doors of the hall were opened there were almost as many policemen as there were Socialists in the street. The uniformed men looked ill at ease. They showed a strong inclination to stand alone rather than in groups and some of shem would apparently have felt more comher course for Halifax to replenish her | fortable if they had had eyes in the banks of their heads. All packages were eyed suspiciously and a bulging pocket called

for a "shadow" at once. The only occurrence approaching excitement in the street, however, started with the arrest of Max Sands, a noisy youth who lives at 1975 Second avenue. He had a place near the head of the line, but two or three times he dodged his way between the police over to the east side of Lexington avenue. Each time he demanded his place in the line and when he couldn't get it he

wanted to know the reason why. That led Policeman Tiernan of the East Fifty-first street station to interfers. No sooner was Max in the clutches of the lawless police than Mrs. Sand, his mother asserted herself. And when the police Eggers, who said he was a Dartmouth College junior and lived at 666 Lexington avenue, essayed to give the police some points on the subject of personal liberty as it is taught up at Hanover. The police ordered him to run along and attend to his

business. "This is my business!" declared young Eggers, removing his briar pipe boldly from his mouth.

And so they took him along to the police station. He was bailed out later and will appear next in the Centre street police About 3,000 persons were in the hall when the meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock. There were plenty of vacant seats, but it was said that some of the East Side Socialist

that he is ready to die and has expressed a papers, fearing the extreme bitterness of some of their followers toward the police. had refrained from advising them to attend the meeting. Alexander Berkman, who was arrested following the bomb throwing of last Saturday but later reeased, attended the meeting. He had seat in the gallery and took no part in the proceedings. Inspector Walsh, who was in charge

of the police, had several uniformed men nationed in each aisle, while in the rear and on the sides there were other lines. Plain clothes men were scattered through the audience every few rows, and some of them who could write shorthand had places with the newspaper men in front of the platform. Police Commissioner Bingham had made preparations to find out exactly what was suid, no matter what language the speakers used. He had men on the detail who could speak Italian, Yiddish, Russian, German and Bohemian. None of the Headquarters' linguists had to be depended upon for an account of the proseedings. Everything was done in English Robert Hunter, the parlor Socialist who tried to speak at the Union Square

meeting, didn't show up yesterday, although he was down on the programme for a speech. Mr. Hunter sant word that he was indisposed. Some persons as the meeting suggressed that he mighs have sold feet, but Mr. Hunter himself when he was called up last night declined to go into details. Police Commissioner Bingham told the newspaper men only a few days ago that Mr. Hunter would have to behave him self.

The meeting itself was orderly, and it was apparent in more ways than one that the leaders had made a special effort to have it so. In fact Algernon Lee, editor of the New York Socialist, who presided. saked the audience to refrain even from applauding the apeakers. This request was of course disregarded, but the audience had absolutely nothing to say to the policemen, although the speeches of the sacers consisted almost wholly of abuse of them. The policemen themselves had difficulty at times in controlling their feelings, but they had the strictest orders from Gen. Bingham to interfere in no way with the meeting unless some breach of the law was committed.

Editor Lee said that the meeting had been called not only to protest against the action of the police in Union square but to announce to the world that the Social ist party intended by every lawful and orderly means to maintain ite fight for the rights of a free press, free speech and a public assemblage.

"We have with us to-day," said the chairman, o"our friends the police. We are not sorry to have them with us. glad that the men of the force have an opportunity to know what the Soc